

SEA

Some leviathan,
Haply flum'ring on the Norway foam,
The pilot of some small night-founder'd stiff
Deeming some island, oft as seamen tell,
With fixed anchor in his scaly rind,
Moors by his side under the lee, while night
Invests the *sea*. *Milton*.
Small fragments of shells, broken by storms on some shores,
are used for manuring of *sea* land. *Woodward*.
They put to *sea* with a fleet of three hundred sail. *Arbutnot*.
Sea racing dolphins are train'd for our motion,
Moony tides swelling to roll us ashore. *Dryden's Albion*.
But like a rock unmov'd, a rock that braves
The raging tempest, and the rising waves,
Propp'd on himself he stands: his solid side
Walks off the *sea* weeds, and the founding tides. *Dryden*.
The *sea* could not be much narrower than it is, without a
great loss to the world. *Bentley*.
So when the first bold vessel dar'd the *sea*,
High on the stern the Thracian rais'd his strain,
While Argo saw her kindred trees
Descend from Pelion to the main. *Pope*.
A collection of water; a lake. *Mat. iv. 18*.
Jesus walking by the *sea* of Galilee, saw two brethren.
3. Proverbially for any large quantity.
That *sea* of blood which hath in Ireland been barbarously
shed, is enough to drown in eternal infamy and misery the
malicious author and instigator of its effusion. *King Charles*.
4. Any thing rough and tempestuous.
To forrow abandon'd, but worse felt within,
And in a troubled *sea* of passion tost. *Milton*.
5. Half *seas* over. Half drunk.
The whole magistracy was pretty well disguised before I
gave 'em the slip: our friend the alderman was half *sea* ever
before the bonfire was out. *Speator*.
SEA is often used in composition, as will appear in the follow-
ing examples.
SEABEAT. *n. f.* [*sea* and *beat*.] Dashed by the waves of the *sea*.
The sovereign of the seas he blames in vain,
That once *seas* will to *sea* again. *Speator's Pastorals*.
Darkness cover'd o'er
The face of things: along the *sea* coast shore
Satiate we slept. *Pope's Odyssey*.
SEABOAT. *n. f.* [*sea* and *boat*.] Vessel capable to bear the
sea.
Shipwrecks were occasioned by their ships being bad *sea*-
boats, and themselves but indifferent seamen. *Arbutnot*.
SEABORN. *adj.* [*sea* and *born*.] Born of the *sea*; produced
by the *sea*.
Like Neptune and his *sea*born niece, shall be
The shining glories of the land and *sea*. *Waller*.
All these in order march, and marching sing
The warlike actions of their *sea*born king. *Dryden*.
SEABOY. *n. f.* [*sea* and *boy*.] Boy employed on shipboard.
Can't thou, O partial sleep, give thy repose
To the wet *sea* boy in an hour so rude,
And in the calmest and the stillest night
Deny it to a king? *Shakespeare*.
SEABREAK. *n. f.* [*sea* and *break*.] Interruption of the *sea* by
breaking the banks.
To an impetuous woman, tempests and *seabreaks* are
nothing. *L'Estrange*.
SEABREEZE. *n. f.* [*sea* and *breeze*.] Wind blowing from the
sea.
Hedges, in most places, would be of great advantage to
shelter the grafts from the *seabreeze*. *Mortimer*.
SEABUILD. *adj.* [*sea* and *build*.] Built for the *sea*.
Borne each by other in a distant line,
The *seabuilt* torts in dreadful order move. *Dryden*.
SEACABBAGE. *n. f.* [*searabbe*, Latin.] Seacolewort. A plant.
It hath fleshy leaves like those of the cabbage. *Milner*.
SEAHOLLY. *n. f.* [*seaholly*, Latin.] A plant.
The species are, *seaholly*, or *eryngo*. Common *eryngo*,
&c. The roots of the first are candied, and sent to London
for medicinal use, being the true *eryngo*.
SEACALF. *n. f.* [*sea* and *calf*.] The seal.
The *seacalf*, or seal, is so called from the noise he makes
like a calf: his head comparatively not big, shaped rather like
an otter's, with teeth like a dog's, and mustaches like those of
a cat: his body long, and all over hairy: his forefeet, with
fingers clawed, but not divided, yet fit for going; his hinder
feet, more properly nix, and fitted for swimming, as being an
amphibious animal. The female gives suck, as the porpoise,
and other viviparous fishes. *Cruik's Museum*.
SEACAP. *n. f.* [*sea* and *cap*.] Cap made to be worn on ship-
board.
I know your *seacap* well,
Though now you have no *seacap* on your head. *Shakespeare*.
SEACHART. *n. f.* [*sea* and *chart*.] Map on which only the
coasts are delineated.

SEA

The situation of the parts of the earth are better learned
by a map or *seachart*, than reading the description. *Watts*.
SEACOA'L. *n. f.* [*sea* and *coal*.] Coal, so called not because
found in the sea, but because brought to London by sea; put
coal.
We'll have a posset soon at the latter end of a *seacal*
fire. *Shakespeare*.
SEACAL lasts longer than charcoal.
This pulmonary indisposition of the air is very much
heightened, where a great quantity of *seacal* is burnt. *Hare*.
SEACAST. *n. f.* [*sea* and *cast*.] Shore; edge of the *sea*.
The venturous mariner that way,
Learning his ship from those white rocks to save,
Which all along the southern *seacast* lay,
For safety's sake that fame his seacast made,
And nam'd it Albion. *Fairy Queen*.
Upon the *seacast* are many parcels of land, that would pay
well for the taking in. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.
SEACOMPASS. *n. f.* [*sea* and *compass*.] The card and needle
of mariners.
The needle in the *seacompass* still moving but to the north-
point only, with moveer immotus, notified the respective con-
stancy of the gentleman to one only. *Camden's Remains*.
SEACOW. *n. f.* [*sea* and *cow*.] The manatee.
The *seacow* is a very bulky animal, of the cetaceous kind.
It grows to fifteen feet long, and to seven or eight in circum-
ference: its head is like that of a hog, but longer, and more
cylindrical: its eyes are small, and it has no external ears, but
only two little apertures in the place of them; yet its sense of
hearing is very quick. Its lips are thick, and it has two long
tufts standing out. It has two fins, which stand forward on
the breast like hands, whence the Spaniards first called it ma-
naatee. The female has two round breasts placed between the
pectoral fins. The skin is very thick and hard, and not scaly,
but hairy. This creature lives principally about the mouths
of the large rivers in Africa, the East Indies, and America,
and feeds upon vegetables. Its flesh is white like veal, and
very well tasted. The lapis manati, which is of a fine clean
white colour, and bony texture, is properly the os petrosum
of this animal. This stone has been supposed to be a power-
ful amulet, but is now neglected. *Hill's Nat. Hist.*
SEADOG. *n. f.* [*sea* and *dog*.] Perhaps the shark.
Pierce *seadogs* devour the mang'd friends. *Restarman*.
When, stung with hunger, the embryos the flood,
The *seadog* and the dolphin are her food. *Pope's Odyssey*.
SEAFARER. *n. f.* [*sea* and *farer*.] A traveller by sea; a mariner.
They stily refused to vail their bonnets by the fummions of
those towns, which is reckoned intolerable contempt by the
better enabled *seafarers*. *Carru*.
A wandering merchant, he frequents the main,
Some mean *seafarer* in pursuit of gain;
Studios of freight, in naval trade well skill'd;
But dreads th' athletic labours of the field. *Pope*.
SEAFARING. *adj.* [*sea* and *farer*.] Travelling by sea.
My wife fasten'd him unto a small spare mule,
Such as *seafaring* men provide for storms. *Shakespeare*.
It was death to divert the ships of *seafaring* people, against
their will, to other uses than they were appointed. *Arbutnot*.
SEAFIGHT. *n. f.* [*sea* and *fight*.] Battle of ships; battle on
the *sea*.
Seafights have been often fatal to the war; but this is when
princes set up their rest upon the battles. *Bacon*.
They were full of drink at the time of their *seafights*.
Walsingham's Surgery.
If our sense of hearing were a thousand times quicker than
it is, we should, in the quietest retirement, be less able to sleep
than in the middle of a *seafight*. *Lake*.
This fleet they recruited with two hundred sail, whereof
they lost ninety-three in a *seafight*. *Arbutnot on Cam.*
SEAFOWL. *n. f.* [*sea* and *fowl*.] Birds that live at sea.
The bills of curlews, and many other *seafowl*, are very
long, to enable them to hunt for the worms. *Dryden*.
A *seafowl* properly represents the passage of a deity over the
seas. *Bryant's Notes to the Odyssey*.
A length of ocean and unbounded sky,
Which scarce the *seafowl* in a year o'er fly. *Pope*.
SEAGIRT. *adj.* [*sea* and *girt*.] Girded or incircled by the
sea.
Neptune, besides the fway
Of every salt flood and each ebbing stream,
Took in by lot, 'twixt high and nether Jove,
Imperial rule of all the *seagirt* isles. *Milner*.
Telemachus, the blooming heir
Of *seagirt* Ithaca, demands my care:
'Tis mine to form his green unpractis'd years
In sage debates. *Pope*.
SEAGULL. *n. f.* [*sea* and *gull*.] A water fowl.
Seagulls, when they flock together from the sea towards the
shores, forebode rain and wind. *Bacon's Nat. History*.
Bittern.

SEA

Bitterns, herons, and *seagulls*, are great enemies to fish.
Mortimer's Husbandry.
SEAGREEN. *adj.* [*sea* and *green*.] Resembling the colour of
the distant seas; cerulean.
White, red, yellow, blue, with their several mixtures, as
green, scarlet, purple, and *seagreen*, come in only by the
eyes. *Lake*.
Upon his urn reclin'd,
His *seagreen* mantle waving in the wind,
The god appear'd. *Pope*.
SEAGREEN. *n. f.* Saxifrage. A plant. *Arbutnot*.
SEAGULL. *n. f.* A sea bird.
SEAHEDGEHOG. *n. f.* [*sea*, *hedge*, and *hog*.] A kind of sea
shell-fish.
The *seahedgehog* is inclosed in a round shell, fashioned as a
loaf of bread, wrought and pinched, and guarded by an outer
skin full of prickles, as the land urchin. *Carru*.
SEAHOG. *n. f.* [*sea* and *hog*.] The porpus.
SEAHOLE. *n. f.* [*sea* and *hole*.]
1. A small uninhabited island.
2. Seasholly. A kind of sea weed.
Cornwall bringeth forth greater store of *seahole* and sam-
phire than any other county. *Carru*.
SEAHORSE. *n. f.* [*sea* and *horse*.]
1. The *seahorse* is a fish of a very singular form, as we see it dried,
and of the needlefish kind. It is about four or five inches in
length, and nearly half an inch in diameter in the broadest
part. Its colour, as we see it dried, is a deep reddish brown;
and its tail is turned round under the belly. It is found about
the Mediterranean, and has been celebrated for medicinal vir-
tues; but is at present wholly neglected. *Hill's Materia Med.*
2. The morie.
Part of a large tooth, round and tapering: a tuft of the
morie, or waltrons, called by some the *seahorse*. *Woodward*.
3. The medical and poetical *seahorse* seem very different. By
the *seahorse* *Dryden* means probably the hippopotamus.
By 'em
Seahorses, shou'd'ring in the slimy mud,
Took up their heads, and dash'd the ooze about 'em. *Dry*.
SEAMAD. *n. f.* [*sea* and *maid*.] Mermaid.
Certain fairs shot from their spheres,
To hear the *seamads* music. *Shakespeare*.
SEAMAN. *n. f.* [*sea* and *man*.]
1. A sailor; a navigator; a mariner.
She, looking out,
Beholds the fleet, and hears the *seamen* shout. *Denham*.
Seamen, through dismal storms, are wont
To pass the oyster-breeding Hellespont. *Evelyn*.
The whole poem was first written, and now sent you from
a place where I have not so much as the converse of any *sea*-
man. *Dryden*.
Aeneas order'd
A stately tomb, whose top a trumpet bore,
A soldier's fauchion, and a *seaman's* oar;
Thus was his friend interr'd. *Dryden*.
By undergoing the hazards of the sea, and the company of
common *seamen*, you make it evident you will refuse no op-
portunity of rendering yourself useful. *Dryden*.
Had they applied themselves to the increase of their strength
by sea, they might have had the greatest fleet and the most *sea*-
men of any state in Europe. *Aluifon*.
2. Mermaid; the male of the mermaid.
Seals live at land and at sea, and porpoises have the warm
blood and intrails of a hog, not to mention mermaids, or *sea*-
men. *Lake*.
SEAMARK. *n. f.* [*sea* and *mark*.] Point or conspicuous place
distinguished at sea, and serving the mariners as directions of
their course.
Those white rocks,
Which all along the southern *seacast* lay,
'Tis a'thing unbecom'g wreck and rash decay,
For safety's sake his *seamark* made,
And nam'd it Albion. *Fairy Queen*.
Though you do see me weapon'd,
Here is my journey's end, here is my butt,
The very *seamark* of my utmost sail. *Shakespeare, Othello*.
They were executed at divers places upon the *seacast*, for
seamarks or lighthouses, to teach Perkins's people to avoid the
coast. *Bacon's Henry VII*.
They are remembered with a brand of infamy fixt upon
them, and set as *seamarks* for those who observe them to
avoid. *Dryden*.
The fault of others fway,
He set as *seamarks* for himself to flin. *Dryden*.
SEAMEW. *n. f.* [*sea* and *mew*.] A fowl that frequents the
sea.
An island salt and bare,
The haunt of seals, and orcks, and *seamews* clauz. *Milner*.
The chough, the *seamew*, the loquacious crow,
Scream aloft. *Pope's Odyssey*.
SEAMONSTER. *n. f.* [*sea* and *monster*.] Strange animal of the
sea.

SEA

Seamen give suck to their young. *La. iv. 3*.
Where luxury once reign'd, *seamen* whelp. *Milton*.
SEANYPH. *n. f.* [*sea* and *nymph*.] Goddess of the *sea*.
Virgil, after Homer's example, gives us a transformation
of *Aeneas*'s ship into *seanymphs*. *Bryant*.
SEANION. *n. f.* An herb. *Arbutnot*.
SEAOOSE. *n. f.* [*sea* and *oose*.] The mud in the sea or shore.
All *seagoes*, or oozy mud, and the mud of rivers, are of
great advantage to all sorts of land. *Mortimer*.
SEAPIECE. *n. f.* [*sea* and *piece*.] A picture representing any
thing at sea.
Great painters often employ their pencils upon *seapièces*.
Adison's Spectator.
SEAPOOL. *n. f.* [*sea* and *pool*.] A lake of salt water.
I have often heard it wished, that all that land were a *sea*-
pool. *Spenser on Ireland*.
SEAPORT. *n. f.* [*sea* and *port*.] A harbour.
SEARISQUE. *n. f.* [*sea* and *risque*.] Hazard at sea.
He was so great an encourager of commerce, that he
charged himself with all the *searisque* of such vessels as car-
ried corn to Rome in the Winter. *Arbutnot*.
SEAROCKET. *n. f.* A plant. *Milner*.
SEAROOM. *n. f.* [*sea* and *room*.] Open sea; spacious main.
There is *searoom* enough for both nations, without offend-
ing one another, and it would exceedingly support the navy.
Bacon's Advice to Villiers.
The bigger whale like some huge carrack lay,
Which wanteth *searoom* with her foes to play. *Waller*.
SEAROVER. *n. f.* [*sea* and *rove*.] A pirate.
SEASHARK. *n. f.* [*sea* and *shark*.] A ravenous sea-fish.
Witches mummy, maw and gulf
Of the ravening salt *seashark*. *Shakespeare*.
SEASHELL. *n. f.* [*sea* and *shell*.] Shells found on the shore.
Seashells are great improvers of four or cold land. *Mortimer*.
SEASHORE. *n. f.* [*sea* and *shore*.] The coast of the *sea*.
That *seashore* where no more world is found,
But foaming billows breaking on the ground. *Dryden*.
Fournier gives an account of an earthquake in Peru, that
reached three hundred leagues along the *seashore*. *Burnet*.
To say a man has a clear idea of any quantity, without
knowing how great it is, is as reasonable as to say he has
the positive idea of the number of the lands on the *seashore*. *Locke*.
SEASICK. *adj.* [*sea* and *sick*.] Sick, as new voyagers on the
sea.
She began to be much *seasick*, extremity of weather con-
tinuing. *Shakespeare*.
Barbarossa was not able to come on shore, for that he was,
as they said, *seasick*, and troubled with an ague. *Knelles*.
In love's voyage nothing can offend;
Women are never *seasick*. *Dryden's Juvenal*.
Weary and *seasick*, when in thee confin'd;
Now, for thy safety, eares distract my mind. *Swift*.
SEASIDE. *n. f.* [*sea* and *side*.] The edge of the *sea*.
Their camels were without numbers, as the sand by the *sea*-
side. *Jud. vii. 12*.
There disembarking on the green *seaside*,
We land our cattle, and the spoil divide. *Pope*.
SEASERPENT. *n. f.* [*sea* and *serpent*.] Serpent generated in
the water.
SEASERVICE. *n. f.* [*sea* and *service*.] Naval war.
You were pressed for the *seaservice*, and got off with much
ado. *Swift's Direct. to Servants*.
SEASURGEON. *n. f.* [*sea* and *surgeon*.] A chirurgeon employed
on shipboard.
My design was to help the *seasurgeon*. *Wifeman's Surgery*.
SEASURROUNDED. *adj.* [*sea* and *surround*.] Encircled by the
sea.
To *seasurrounded* realms the gods assign
Small tract of fertile lawn, the least to mine. *Pope*.
SEATERM. *n. f.* [*sea* and *term*.] Word of art used by the
seamen.
I agree with you in your censure of the *seaterms* in *Dryden's*
Virgil, because no terms of art, or cant words, suit the ma-
jesty of epick poetry. *Pope*.
SEAWATER. *n. f.* [*sea* and *water*.] The salt water of the
sea.
By digging of pits in the *seashore*, he did frustrate the la-
borious works of the enemies, which had turned the *sea*-
water upon the wells of Alexandria. *Bacon's Nat. History*.
I took off the dressings, and bathed the member with *sea*-
water. *Wifeman*.
Seawater has many gross, rough, and earthy particles in it,
as appears from its saltness; whereas fresh water is more pure
and unmixt. *Bryant's Notes on the Odyssey*.
SEAL. *n. f.* [*seol*, yele, Saxon; *seel*, Danish.] The seacalf.
See *SEACALF*.
The *seal* or foyle is in make and growth not unlike a pig,
ugly faced, and footed like a moldwarp; he delighteth in muck,
or any loud noise, and thereby is trained to show himself above
water: they also come on land. *Carru*.